

ABSTRACT

A cardiac prosthesis fixing device made up of a tubular element that can be accommodated inside a valve annulus of a heart and is provided with a bottom flange and top flange, between which the valve annulus can be accommodated. The bottom flange is bent, or can be bent, reversibly, against a resilient force, from a first outward-pointing position into a second position in which the projection of the bottom flange on a radial transverse surface of the tubular element is located essentially on and/or within the periphery of the tubular element and the bottom flange is fixed or can be fixed in the second position in such a way that the fixing can be released in order to bend back the bottom flange towards the first position under the influence of the resilient force.